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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT INFORMATION REPORT 25X1 CD NO. DATE DISTR. 27 April 1955 COUNTRY USSR (Stalingred Oblast) NO. OF PAGES SUBJECT Construction of a Rolling Hill Aluminumstroy No. 2 near Stalingrad NO. OF ENCLS. PLACE 25X1 ACQUIRED SUPPLEMENT TO DATE OF DEDOOT NO INFO. 25X1 THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION is being forwarded as received. Atteched 18)

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The newly erected "Aluminumstroy 2" rolling mill was located 4 to 6 km north-northwest of the center of Stalingrad. The installation was within the bend of a railroad line which originated at the Stalingrad main railroad station and extended to the northeast and then to the southwest. An asphalt road and a streetear line from Stalingrad to the "Aluminumstroy 2" rolling mill ran via a point immediately west of an airfield. A brick works was located both north and south of the new rolling mill, the construction of which was said to have been executed by a building trust called "Spets-Stroy". The new plant had railgoad connections. No information was available on the existence of factory roads. 1

the new installation was a branch plant of a large aluminum works which was being established in the Stalingrad area. The reason for the erection of the new aluminum works was the intention of moving the Soviet aluminum industry into this area where large bauxite deposits were available. The rolling mill was to be the only plant of its kind in the Stalingrad area. Work on the construction of the new plant was started in late 1951 or early 1952. By July 1952, the foundations for three buildings had been completed and the frame work of all the buildings scheduled to be constructed was finished. One boiler was in operation in the boiler house in September 1953, and three boilers were installed by November of that year. About 25 machines which had been dismantled in Germany arrived in mid-1953 and were stored in garages. This machiners included some light pressing or punching machines fitted with large flywheels and five machines built in Duesseldorf and mounted on tables, about 8 meters long, 1.5 meters wide, and 1 meter high. The latter five machines essentially consisted of three rollers about 35 cm in diameter, 1.2 meters long, and supported by a superstructure about 1.5 meters high, in addition to two rollers of the same size mounted about 20 cm above the table. Each of the five machines was fitted with an electric motor. The "Aluminumstroy 2" plant was scheduled to be completed by late 1953. Progress of construction work was, however, delayed by a shortage of construction materials. Production at the plant was originally to be started on 1 Kay 1954.

. The new rolling mill covered an area of approximately 33,000 square meters. Installations completed by late 1953 included:

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- l main workshop
- 1 boiler house
- 1 workshop
- l administrative building
- 1 water station
- 2 transformer stations
- l materials dump
- 1 loading ramp

One large workshop which was outside the fence surrounding the factory area appeared to belong to the rolling mill. This workshop was fence in separately. Electric power was supplied by a power station in Stalingrad. Water was furnished from the Volga River through a water main. 2

- 4. About 200 PWs were permanently employed on the construction of the rolling mill. Prior to March 1952, the PWs were detached from Camp No 6124/1, after March. 1952, they came from Camp No 6124/4, and after September 1953 until the end of the reported period, they again came from Camp No 6124/1. The PW details sent to the construction site were referred to as "SILIKATNAYA KOMMANDA" and "SILIKATNY ZAVOD". About 20 Soviet skilled workers also worked on the construction site. Work was done only on week days, and one 8-hour shift was worked. 3
- 5. The new rolling mill was surrounded by a 2-meter high board fence. The PWs were guarded by MVD personnel. About six factory police armed with carbines were also seen in the area. Several small rooms in the basement of the administrative building had concrete ceilings, 30 cm thick.

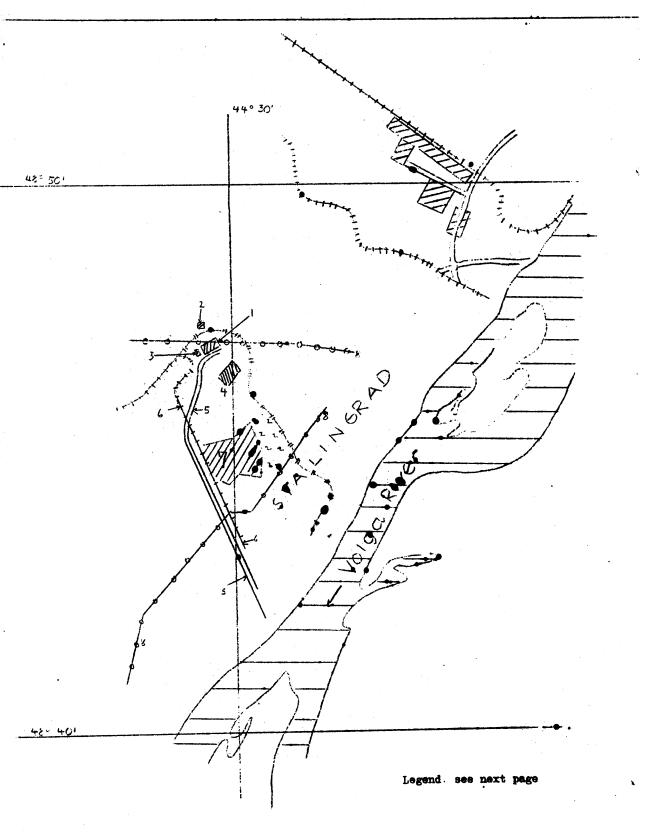
| 1. | Comment. For location sketch of the "Aluminumstroy 2" rolling mill near Stalingrad, see Annex 1. The sketch was made on the basis of information and of a 1:100,000 town map of Stalingrad. The installations were not drawn to scale. | 25X1 25X1 |
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| 2. | Comment. For layout of the rolling mill, see Annex 2. | • , |
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3. Comment. The designations "SILIKATNATA KOMMANDA" and "SILIKATNY ZAVOD" indicate the presence of silica brick works. It is believed that the "Aluminumstroy 2" plant was connected with the "Aluminumstroy 1" plant, an aluminum works which is under construction north of the tractor plant. It is believed that aluminum will be produced at plant No 1 and aluminum sheets at plant No 2.

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Annex 1

Location of "Aluminumstroy 2" Plant

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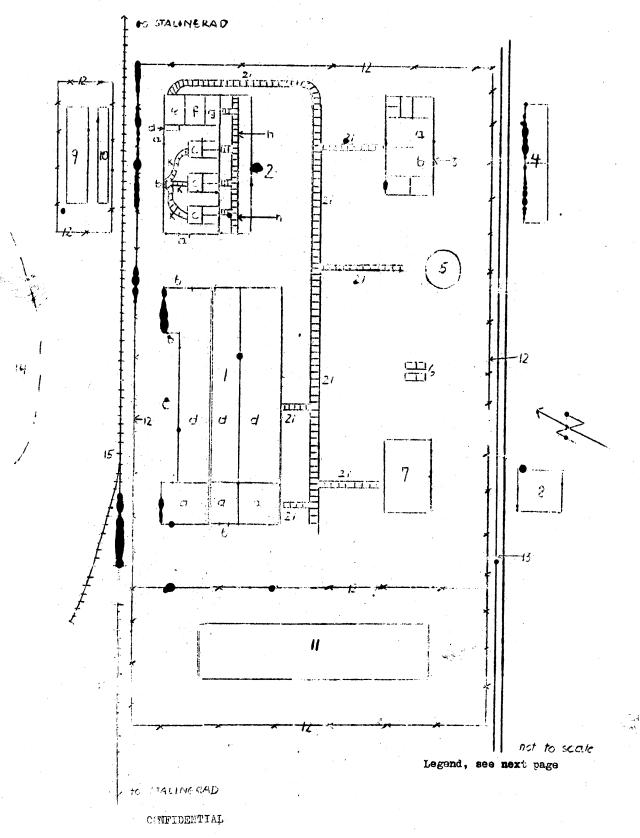
Legend:

- 1 "Aluminumstroy 2" rolling mill
- 2 Old brick works
- 3 New brick works
- 4 Workers' settlements
- 5 Asphalt road
- 6 Streetcar line
- 7 Airfield
- 8 High-tension line

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Annex 2

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| A | nnex | 2 |
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Layout of "Aluminumstroy 2" Rolling Mill

Legend:

- Main workshop containing a train of rolls, steel skeleton and white brick structure, about 100 x 50 x 20 meters. The roof consisted of concrete slabs. The framework of the building was completed in September 1953.
 - a. 3-story annex. Offices and messhalls were to be set up on the second and third floors
 - b. Entrance with sliding doors, about 4 meters wide
 - c. Front yard
 - d. Trains of rolls which were installed after September 1953. Concrete pillars, 10 meters high which were to support the rails of travelling cranes were also built.
- Beiler house, about 60 x 35 x 15 meters, white brick building with gable roof covered with eternit slabs. Travelling cranes were installed in the fall of 1953. Three boilers for coal firing were in operation in November 1953. A brick smokestack, about 50 meters high, was also wallable.
 - a. Entrances with sliding doors
 - b. Smokestack
 - c. Three brick furnaces each about 5 x 4 x 4 meters
 - d. Control point in the basement
- e and f. Still empty in September 1953
 - g. Storage of coal
 - h. Platform, about 5 meters high, used for the tamportation of coal to the furnaces
 - i. Pipe for steam heating system, about 20 meters in diameter
 - k. Discharge pipes
- 3 Two-story building of white bricks, about 60 x 20 meters
 - Messhall
 - b. Garages in which machinery was stored in the fall of 1953. The building also housed a forge, a blacksmith's shop, a carpenter's shop, and offices.
- A Building of undetermined purpose, about 50 x 10 meters, fitted with slanting roof.
- 5 Building called "filtering station" by Soviet workers. The first story of the building was not yet completed in September 1953. A round basin, about 10 meters in diameter, was being built of bricks on a foundation from 4 to 6 meters deep.
- Transformer station of white bricks measuring about 6 x 6 x 6 meters. Two transformers were available in September 1953.
- 7 Two-story administrative building of white bricks, about 30 x 20 meters. From 10 to 15 rooms with reinforced concrete ceilings were available in the basement.
- 8 Open-air transformer station
- 9 Storage of construction materials
- 10 Loading ramp. Soviet soldiers daily unloaded cables there and picked up construction materials
- Workshop of white bricks, about 100 x 50 meters; the building was off limits to PWs, it allegedly was a brick works where women worked
- 12 Fence
- 13 Road from Stalingrad to the rolling mill
- 14 Workers' settlement consisting of 8 to 10 three-story buildings
- 15 Railroad connection extending to the railroad line leading to Stalingrad
- 16 Streetcar line to Stalingrad

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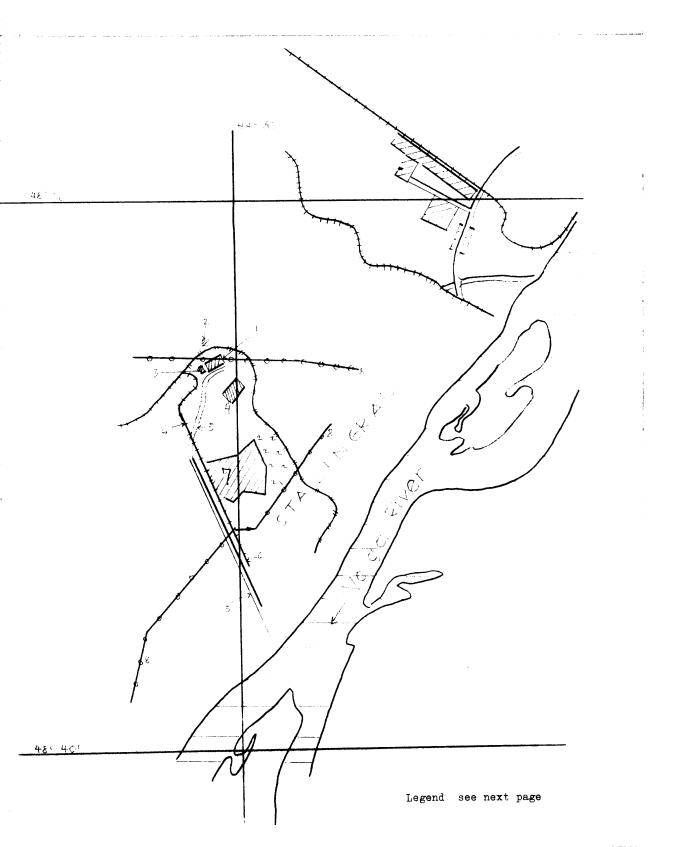
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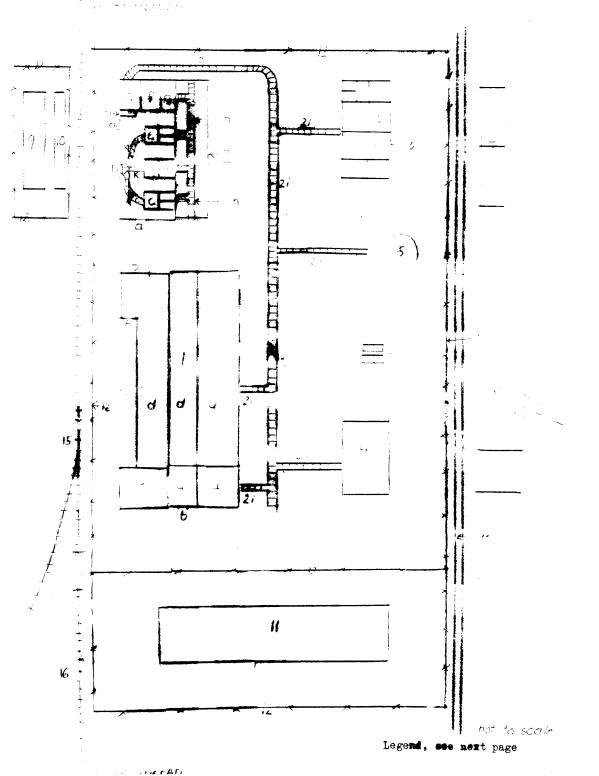
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